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Shelley M Beckstrand PC
Attorney at Law
314 Main Street
Owego, NY 13827

EXAMINER

VU, THANH T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2174	

DATE MAILED: 09/25/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/657,195	CASON, STANLEY P.
	Examiner Thanh T. Vu	Art Unit 2174

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-11 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-5 and 7-11 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.
 If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
 12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
 * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
 a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____

DETAILED ACTION

This communication is responsive to Amendment A, Filed 7/11/03.

Claims 1-11 are pending in this application. In the Amendment A, claim 6 was cancelled, claims 10-11 were added, and claims 1-3 and 7-9 were amended. This action is made Final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-5 and 7-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dynamic HTML In Action Written by William J. Pardi and Eric M. Shchurman.

Per claim 1, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches a navigation frame, comprising: a screen display including a customizable side bar (chapter 4, pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10) and said navigator responsive to user selection of a selection indicia for communicating with remote server to access content data for display in a content frame (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10, “NavFrame” and “ContentFrame”; Go to Frame 1-3; nav.htm contains links to various pages 1.htm, 2.htm, and 3.htm. It is inherent that the html files are stored on a remote server in order a user to access the page via WWW).

Chapter 4 does not specifically teach the dynamic HTML used by a navigator responsive to user input to change data presented at said screen in said side bar without having to communicate with a remote server to selectively expand said side bar to include selection

indicia. However, Chapter 13 teaches the dynamic HTML used by a navigator responsive to user input to change data presented at said screen in said side bar without having to communicate with a remote server to selectively expand said side bar to include selection indicia (pages 191-192; figs. 13-5 and 13-16; The outline expands and collapses without having to communicate with a remote server). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the outline as taught in Chapter 13 in the navigational frame of Chapter 4 because it provides a user an outline that uses dynamic styles to expand and collapse as the user clicks on various headings.

Per claim 2, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches a browser frame, comprising: a navigation frame (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10, "NavFrame"); a content frame (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10, "ContentFrame"); said navigation frame including a plurality of header boxes (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; Go to Frame 1, Go to Frame 2, or Go to Frame 3); a box selector (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; Go to Frame 1, Go to Frame 2, or Go to Frame 3); said items boxes being responsive to selector positioning and actuation for communicating with a remote server for updating said content frame (Chapter 4, pages 54-55; code listing 4-10; Go to Frame 1-3nav.htm contains links to various pages 1.htm, 2.htm, and 3.htm; It is inherent that the html files are stored on a remote server in order a user to access the page via WWW).

Chapter 4, does not specifically teach said header boxes being responsive to selector positioning and actuation for toggling between expanded and unexpanded modes without communicating with a remote server, said expanded mode displaying included item boxes and said unexpanded modes not displaying said item boxes; and dynamic HTML used to control said

navigator frame responsive to user input to toggle header boxes between said expanded and unexpanded modes in said side bar without having to communicate with said remote server.

However, Chapter 13 teaches said header boxes being responsive to selector positioning and actuation for toggling between expanded and unexpanded modes without communicating with a remote server, said expanded mode displaying included item boxes and said unexpanded modes not displaying said item boxes (pages 191-192; figs 13-5, and 13-6); and dynamic HTML used to control said navigator frame responsive to user input to toggle header boxes between said expanded and unexpanded modes in said side bar without having to communicate with said remote server (pages 191-192; figs 13-5, and 13-6; The outline expands and collapses without having to communicate with a remote server). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the outline as taught in Chapter 13 in the navigational frame of Chapter 4 because it provides a user an outline that uses dynamic styles to expand and collapse as the user clicks on various headings.

Per claim 3, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches a method for presenting a navigation frame in a browser window, comprising the steps of: loading to said browser navigation frame header information (chapter 4, pages 55-56; Code listing 4-10, “NavFrame”) and responsive to user selection of a target item tab communicating with a remote server to refresh a content frame in said browser window (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10, “NavFrame” and “ContentFrame”; Go to Frame 1-3; nav.htm contains links to various pages 1.htm, 2.htm, and 3.htm. It is inherent that the html files are stored on a remote server in order a user to access the page via WWW).

Chapter 4 does not teach an item information for expanding individual header tabs; and responsive to user selection of an individual header tab, executing dynamic html to selectively toggle said individual header tab between expanded and unexpanded modes without accessing a remote server, said expanded mode including the display of included item tabs and said unexpanded mode not including said display. However, Chapter 13 teaches an item information for expanding individual header tabs; and responsive to user selection of an individual header tab, executing dynamic html to selectively toggle said individual header tab between expanded and unexpanded modes without accessing a remote server, said expanded mode including the display of included item tabs and said unexpanded mode not including said display (pages 191-192; figs 13-5, and 13-6). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the outline as taught in Chapter 13 in the navigational frame of Chapter 4 because it provides a user an outline that uses dynamic styles to expand and collapse as the user clicks on various headings.

Per claim 4, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches the method of claim 3, further comprising the step of: defining each said tab as a dynamic HTML division capable of being moved relative distances and selectively displayed and hidden in said display (Chapter 13, pages 191-192; figs 13-5, and 13-6).

Per claim 5, Dynamic HTML In Action teaches the method of claim 4, further comprising the steps of: upon initial load, displaying all header tabs collapsed and all menu tabs hidden (Chapter 13, pages 191-192; figs 13-5 and 13-6); and responsive to selection of a target header tab, selectively moving, displaying, and hiding said tab with respect to other tabs in said navigation frame (chapter 13, pages 191 and 192; figs. 13-5 and 13-6).

Claim 7 is rejected under the same rationale as claim 3.

Claim 8 is rejected under the same rationale of claims 3-5.

Claim 9 is rejected under the same rationale of claims 3-5.

Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under the same rationale of claims 4 and 5 respectively.

Response to Arguments

Applicants' arguments in the Amendment A have been fully considered but are not persuasive.

Applicant's primary argument is that Pardi does not teach a side bar for the outline. The examiner does not agree because Chapter 4 of Pardi teaches a side bar for an outline (Pg. 55, lines 1-3 and Fig. 4-10 a frameset with a navigational bar). Furthermore, it is noted that by definition, a side bar means a block of text placed to the side of the main body of text in a document, often set off by a border or other graphic element (Microsoft Computer Dictionary, 5th Edition). Thus, by the definition Chapter 4 of Pardi teaches a side bar (Pg. 55, lines 1-3 and Fig. 4-10 a frameset with a navigational bar).

With respect to applicant's argument regarding claim 6, Chapter 4 of Pardi reads on the claim language which requires responsive to selection of a target item tab, communicating with a server to refresh a content frame in said browser window frame (Chapter 4, Pages 54-55; fig. 4-10; code listing 4-10, "NavFrame" and "ContentFrame"; Go to Frame 1-3; nav.htm contains links to various pages 1.htm, 2.htm, and 3.htm).

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh T Vu whose telephone number is (703)-308-9119. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L Kincaid can be reached on (703) 308-0640. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703)-746-7239 for regular communications and (703)-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

T. Vu
September 22, 2003

Kristine Kincaid
KRISTINE KINCAID
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100